extradition to America. He was in business as a broker under the firm title of William E. Gray & Co. It is asserted that Thomas H. Prait was his partner and that between them they obtained many thousands of dollars from the Mechanics' Bank and the Bank of the Commonwealth. They did so by depositing as collateral security for loans bonds of the New-York State Bonn y Fund loan which had been altered and 'raised from \$1,000 to \$10,000. They secured from the Mechanics' Bank in one operation \$30,000 on December 11, 1869, and it was for that transaction that Gray was arrested. Gray heard of the proceedings against him before the warrant was served, and he went to England. A Stock Exchange detective followed him and caused his arrest, but while he was in the custody of the London police he escaped to Switzerland. A few years later he was rearrested by Detective Sampson, but fortune again favored him. The extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States had expired, and had not been at that time renewed. Gray was therefere once more set at liberty. After that he lived a fast life in England and if May, 1879, when Detective Kealy, now captain of the Fourteenth Police Precinct, went to England and caused his arrest.

Gray was brought to this country after a brief delay and was tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer before Judge Barrett on a charge of forgery in the first degree. The trial resulted in his conviction and sentence to the State Prison for ten years. On the day of his sentence Judge Donohue granted a stay pending an appeal to the General Term. The appeal was fully argued and the conviction was affirmed. The prisoner was sent back to the Tombs, and was allowed to remain there instead of being sent to the State Prison until April 11, 1881. Then he was brought before Judge Brady, and Charles Steckler, his counsel, secured an order declaring the conviction and judament illagal. But were vacated and a new trial was granted. This was secured on the afficavits of Gray himself, of Thomas P. Sonerville,

THE FIRE RECORD.

ESCAPING FROM A BURNING HOUSE.

A fire which broke out yesterday at 2 p. m. in the four-story brick house, No. 220 West Fourteenth-st., came near costing several lives, and as it was resulted in severe injury to two persons. The third floor of the house is occupied by D. Roberts and his family, and the fourth by J. R. Mack. The fire started in the basement; how it was caused is not known. The first warning that was given to the families on the upper floors was by Mary Burns, a servant in the employ of Mr. Roberts, who while washing smelled smoke and opened the hall door. She saw the stairs wrapped in flames and smoke, and shouting an alarm to Mr. Roberts and his wife, who were in the front room, she ran down stairs. She ran through the fire and emerged with her face, hands and arm badly burned. Her shouts for help and the cries of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts from the front windows of their floor caused a commotion in the street, and an alarm was hastily sent for the fire engines. When they came Mrs Roberts was about to tump from the window, frightened

hastily sent for the fire children the window, frightened by the ascending smoke and heat. A ladder was put up by the crew of Truck Company No. 12, and Firenan O'Conneil seized the woman and carried her down safely. Her husband followed.

The members of the family of Mr. Mack, on the floor shove, had made their way through the flames on the stairway to Mr. Roberts's rooms and were saved by means of the indders. Mr. Mack as well as Mr. Roberts had been slightly burned. Mr. Mack's servant, a colored girl named Patsy Lewis, did not escape so easily. She reached the extention of the adjoining house in her flight and attempted to left terself down to the yard by the aid of the clothes lines. They broke and she fell and was severely injured. She was sent, together with Mary Burns, to St. Vincent's Hospital in an ambulance. The other occupants of the house reached the street in safety. The firemen soon gained central of the fire. The losses were put as follows: Mr. Mack, S.5,000, insured; Mr. Roberts, \$2,000; Mr. Bostileves, first floor, \$1,000; building, owned by Mr. Bay, of Fifth-ave, and Thirty-seventh-st., \$2,000. The Otis Folding Bed Company, which had some stock stored in the building, lost \$500.

DAMAGE IN COMMERCE STREET. Three alarms were sent last night for a fire in the large factory building Nos. 20 and 22 Commerce-st. A policeman noticed a light on one of the upper floors of the building shortly after 9 p. m., and in formed William Lee, the watchman. Lee found the fourth floor in flames. The building was five stories high and was surrounded by a mansard roof. Tenement houses were on both sides and in the rear of the and it was feared at first an extensive conflagration was inevitable. The flames soon made their way to the roof and mounted upward, lighting up the surrounding hoases with a lurid glare. The fire caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood. The firemen were afraid to remain upon the ladhood. The Bremen were arraid to remain upon the lad-ders which had been piaced against the front of the burning building, as the frent wall appeared to be un-safe and liable to fall. Streams of water were thrown into the building from the front and rear for nearly two hours before the fiames were extinguished. The roof and the three uppermost floors of the building

The roof and the three appermest floors of the building were rulned by the fire. The lower part was soaked thoroughly with water.

I The building was owned and occupied by Bernard N. Smith as a factory for plano legs and frames. Mr. Smith purchased the building about two years ago. Previous to that time it had been used as a hobby horse factory. About thirdeen years ago it was nearly destroyed by a fire in which several workmen lost their lives. Mr. Smith employed about fifty workmen. Recently he had got in a new supply of material, and the factory had been ran day and hight. The building was closed at 6 p. m. yesterday. The cause of the fire was unknown. The damage to the stock in the building was estimated last high at \$45,000, and the building was damaged about \$5,000. The losses were covered by insurance.

the fire. The lower part was sonked

A CINCINNATI WAREHOUSE DAMAGED. CINCINNATI, Dec. 19 .- Shortly after midnight inday morning a fire started in the five-story building, No. 96 Pearl-st., near Vine-st. The lower three stories were occupied by D. Lytle & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, and the fourth and fifth stories were used as cutting-rooms by L. S. Feicheimer & Co., cloth-ders. The roof of the building and the fifth floor were de-stroyed. The fourth floor was badly burned and the remaining floors and basement were thoroughly deluged

D. Lytle & Co. have a large stock on which they carry an insurance of \$70,000. Their loss will probably amount to \$30,000. L. S. Feichelmer & Co.'s loss on the building, stock and machinery is about \$7,000; fully covered by insurance. The adjacent boot and shoe stores on either side of the burned building, owned respectively by Julius Benckenstein and Shipley, Crane & Co., were materially damaged by water.

MANUFACTURED GLASS DESTROYED. VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 19 .-- A dispatch from Clayton, N. J., to The Morning News says a fire was discovered this morning in the hay shed connected with the glass works of Moore Erothers. The flames communicated with the large sheds containing a great amount of manufactured glass, all of which was des-troped. The loss will probably reach \$50,000, no in-surance. The main works were saved and the factories are running as usual.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH. HARROR SPRINGS, Mich., Dec. 19 .- Augus Alberts, of Friendship, left a pile of shavings in his house, and while he and his wife were absent his two children, age respectively one and four, in some way signified the shavings, and were burned with the house.

LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES. ALBANY, Dec. 19 .- The total loss by the fire at Herrick & Freeman's last evening is estimated at \$75,000. The insurances on the building and goods

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 19.-The estimated losses by the burning of Taintor's paint works here yesterday are as follows: Taintor, about \$30,000, fully insured; Homer Rumsdell, \$11,000, insurance \$8,000.

BORAIN, Ohio, Dec. 19 .- Fire yesterday destroyed the machine shops of the Cieveland, Tascarawas Valley and Wheeling Boad, with its contents, consisting of machin-ery, tools, stock, one cooch and three tenders. Loss es-timated at \$50,000 to \$75,000; no insurance, ST. Paris, Ohio, Dec. 19 .- A fire yesterday destroyed

Kizer & Long's sawmills, Brabaker & McMerrar's grain warehouse and stable, and the Pan Handle Railroad depot. Total loss, \$30,000; no insurance. Inswicht, Mass., Dec. 19.—This morning fire caused a

losh of \$8,000 in the picker room connected with Willowdale Factory, situated about four miles from Ipswich PHTERURG, Pa., Dec. 19.-Kle p Logar & Co.'s tool works, on Thirteenth-st., south side, were damaged by

for this evening to the extent of \$50,000. The fire or ignated in the polishing department. The building and slock are insured for about \$40,000, mostly in local

MONTHEAL, Dec. 19.—The following is a correct list of is a correct list of its insurancies on Moreland, Watson & Co.'s rolling dils, which were destroyed by fire at Sie Cuenegarde at night: Commercial Union, Royal, Imperial and Inn. 83,200 cach; Hartford, Guardian, Lancadure, oslera, Loudon and Laverpool and Globe, Lendon, nees, British America and Chizens, 82,133 cach; total, 2,000.

Volunteer Captain on horseback (acting as mafor the time, to troupe of ragacuilliss tunning after him)—
"Now then, what are you boys staring at! Did you
never see a war horse before!" Boys (who had followed
expecting a "apill")—"Aye, we've seen a waur horse,
but never a waur-ider!"—[Punch.

KILLING HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF. GERMAN CARPENTER BEATS HIS WIFE'S BRAINS OUT, CUTS HIS OWN THROAT, AND THEN HANGS

HIMSELF. At the Fitty-first Street Police Station a little, meanly dressed German woman applied yesterday forenoon at half-past 11 o'clock for help to take her husband to the hospital. The woman was Mrs. Felix, wife of Wenzel Felix, a German carpenter, who lived in a hovel in a lane leading back from No. 330 East Forty-eighth-st. Her husband, she said, had been unable to be about since he was injured by falling from a hense in One-hundred-andfifth-st., near Sixth-ave., where he was working as a carpenter. For a while after the accident he had lain in the Ninety-ninth Screet Hospital, and had then been moved to his home, where he had been now more than twelve weeks without getting better. Sergeant Picket sent Policeman Gleason to the house with the woman to see if everything was as represented. He found the man lying in a bed in one of the two small rooms that were contained in the hovel. The couple lived evidently in great poverty. Except the bed, a heavy wooden chest and a small stove with a long pipe, there was little in the room. Returning to the station the policeman reported that the woman's story was correct, and a sick-wagon was summoned from Bellevae Hospital.

Before it had arrived Policeman Davis, patrolling his post at Second-ave. and Forty-ninth-st., was ac costed by an excited man, who said that, looking through the window slats of the hut in which Wenzel Felix lived in "Buckley's alley," he had seen the carpenter hanging from the stovepipe, his face covered with blood. The policeman hastened to the house; the door was locked, and he kicked it in. Upon the floor half lay, half knelt Wenzel Felix, his head held up by a rope—a piece of a clothes-line—the end of which was tied to the stovepipe. It was twisted twice about his neck, and was balf hidden in a deep gash that had severed the windpipe and the muscles of the throat. Leaning forward upon the rope with all his weight the carpenter had bled to death, for strangling was out of the question, the windpipe being cut quite in two. A bloody razor lay at his feet. As the policeman, having surveyed this scene from the door, took a step into the room to cut the rope, he saw still another body on the floor beside the bed. It stirred with a convulsive movement once, and immediately lay still. The body was a woman's, covered with blood and with clothes torn and disarranged. A closer examination showed that she had been murdered. Her head was beaten in with a huge wooden mallet, a carpenter's tool, that had been flung under the bed; the woman's brains and blood bespattered the room, and all there was in it, from the bed and a

mallet, a carpenter's tool, that had been flung under the bed; the woman's brains and blood bespattered the room, and all there was in it, from the bed and a highly colored picture of the Lord's Supper that huns over it to the body of the man that hay dead. That the husband had murdered his wife could not be doubted; that the straggie had been desperate but brief was seen in the agonized attitude and disarranged clothing of the wom n. On the floor at her feet the policeman found a cushion, with many pins stuck in it, on the groundwork of a piece of thread-lace. That was the woman's work; with it she supported her sick husband.

Catharine Michael, seeing the policeman, came from the opposite side of the street, where she lived, and looked at the bodies, after a few preliminary shricks, with great calminess. The dead woman was Catharine Felix, she said; the man was Wenzel Felix, and she was his sister. He was a miller in Germany, whence he emigrated to this country six months ago with his wife, and here took up the trade of a carpenter. He worked at that until he fell, and was after that unable to do anything except occasionally to creep outdoors to the nearest liquor store; for he was a great drunkard, who spent all he earned and much of his wife's money for rum. She was a taread-lace worker, and in the old country had laid up a little fortune, hearly \$300, for the sake of which Felix made love to her. They were married some en months ago, and the woman was soon to become a mother. All her money had gone to buy drink for her husband, and on Sunday they had only seven cents in the house. It was then that the wife determined at least to see her husband cared for in the hospital, and yesterday morning went to car y out her purpose. Her motive seems to have been mismiderstood by her husband. They had not lived happily together. He had constantly accused her of being unfaithful to hum, and in his jealous rage had become so violent once that she had in self-protection caused his arrest. They had quarrelled yesterday m

POLICEMAN NORTON DEAD.

FATAL RESULT OF THE DIFFICULTY IN DELANCAY STREET.

Policeman Thomas J. Norton, who was shot in Delancey-st. on Sunday night, it is thought, by Policeman Bernard Fitzpatrick, of the Fourth Precinct, died at the Chambers Street Hospital at 3 yesterday morning. About half an hour before his death Coroner Brady went to the hospital and took his ante-mortem statement. He was in front of No. 44 Declarcey-st., a disorderly house, he said, about 11:30 o'clock Sunday night. As usual, he took a look at the place, and going to the second floor, he found trouble in a rear room kept by a woman known as Blanche. He asked three men who were in the room what they were doing there. One of them said that it was all right and that he was

an officer. To this Norton replied that an officer. To this constraint was a strange place for an officer to be in, and asked him to show his shield. This the man refused to do. After going down stairs, Norton said, the man who said he was an officer made a rush at him; and he knocked him down; the man came at him a second time and he knocked him down again. him; and he knocked h m down; the man came at him a second time and he knocked him down again. The two friends arged his assailant on and the man shot him in the nock.—The dying man said that he grappled with his oppoment after being shot and did not let him go until he became weak from loss

of blood.
Captain Allaire, of the Tenth Precinet, said yesterday that Patrolman Norton, who is a nephew of Michael Norton, recently elected Civil Justice, was one of the best men on the force in that precinct. There was not the least doubt that the shooting was done by Fitzpatrick, as there were about thirty witnesses of the crime and their testimony agreed. Norton was patrolling his post and was, as far as the case has been developed, in the discharge of his duty when he was shot.

At the Oak Street Station it was said that Fitzpatrick was a son of John Fitzpatrick, Aldermanelect, and that he was put on the force last August. He was a young man not more than twenty-three years old in looks, and had the appearance and swagger of a "corner boy." On Saturday night he was off duty, and instead of reporting for duty on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock he sent a measage saying that he was sick. It is said that Fitzpatrick had been connected with several disgraceful affairs before going on the police force.

The woman Bianche and Josephine Milburne, who was also in the house in Deiancy-st., were arrested and taken to the House of Detention as witnesses, John Kennedy, a baker, and a man named McCormick, who were the companions of the murderer, vere arrested yesterday. It is thought that Fitzpatrick will not be able to e-cape detection long as the police are making an active search for him. Captain Allaire, of the Tenth Precinct, said yes-

THE SHOOTING OF JAMES MAHER. Coroner Knox Held an inquest yesterday afternoon, at the station of the Twentieth Precinct, in regard to the shooting of James Maher, of No. 502 West Thirty-ninth-st., by Patrick Lynch, of No. 216 West Thirtieth-st., on Sunday morning. Testimony was given by the men who were carousing with Lynch, and Maher before the quarrel and shoeting occurred, and by Ronndsman Pless, who arrested Lynch. The jury found Lynch guilty of the murder. The prisoner made the following statement:

I went into Kelly's place, at Forty-second-st, and Tenth-ave, about half-past 12 a. m., December 18, and had a drink. There were some persons standing by the bar; one named Wood. One of them was snoved against me-Mr. Kelly knows them-and one said: "That's 'Packy 'Lynch, the brother of 'Jimmy' Lynch. He is a "They all went out, from ten to thirteen of them, and stood in the hall. Two or three said: "Draw on hum." I saw knives in the bands of two of them. Then some one struck me behind the left ear with something. I went aeross the street and got struck again on the same side. I saw the crowd running at me with knives, and I pulled my revolver to scare them. They were closing upon me. If I could have got away without firing on them I would. I fired my pistol at them, backing away this I could get away from them. I ran away and get home. I did not know I had hurt any-body until next morning siter I was arrested.

John Flannigan, John Kelly and James Brady, Lynch and Maher before the quarrel and shooting

John Flannigan, John Kelly and James Brady, who appeared as witnesses, were sent to the Hones non

RECORD OF DARK CRIMES. of Detention. Lynch was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUICIDE WITHOUT KNOWN CAUSE. PORT JERVIS, Dec. 19 .- Lyman E. Bevans, a salesman for Besson & Van Olinda, No. 150 Cham-bers-st., New-York, committed suicide this morning. Bevans was found by his wife with two pistol shot wounds in his head. A revolver lay on the floor between his feet. He was unconscious. He was once a prominent business man in this city, but falled some years ago. Bevans is forty-three years of age and has a wife and two children. No cause is assigned for the act. His death is expected any time.

Mr. Bevans's employers stated to a Tribune reporter last evening that they knew of no reason why he should have committed suicide. His accounts with the firm are, as far as they know, all straight. Bevans has been in the employ of Besson & Van Olinda for two years, and was very much esteemed by them.

CASES OF SUICIDE.

Richard Kelch, an Irishman, a house-mover by occupation, and thirty-six years old, shot himself at midnight between Sunday and Monday, at No. 343 East Twenty-seventh-st. He fired two bullets at his head, both of which penetrated his brain. It was said that the reading of dime novels, etc., had made Kelch, who was an ignorant man, insane.

Julia Rogers, age twenty-one, a young married woman,

attempted to commit suicide yesierday, at No. 38 Hamilton-st., by hanging herself from her bedroom door. A fellow-tenant, Bella Hudson, discovered her and cut her down in time to save her life. The police sent her to the Chambers Street Hospital. No cause for her set was

Gramoers etreet Hospital. Rocass to a server given.

An unknown woman committed suicide early yester-day merning in Brooklyn by juneping into the Gowanus Canal, at the foot of Fourthest. Her age was about afty years, and she wore a black dress and brown sacque. Her ornaments were a gold brooch and black ear-rings.

THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

forms of the bank's credit secured by poor collatera! eady to call a meeting of the stockholders. The delus Needham pronounces its affairs in much better condition than when he took possession. A statement has been report to the directors regarding the history of the bank's embarrassment. There is no doubt that all these bank's embarrassment. There is no doubt that all these facts will be demanded by the stockholders before they will vote for the assessment ordered by the Controller. Several of the stockholders have already expressed their intention to do this. Colonel Needham is in doubt as to whether his duty as a Government officer would require him to comply with such a request, but he will obtain the opinion of the Controller upon that point.

A satt is pending against Harold W. Windrom and wife to recover \$15,326 60 loaned by the bank to Mr. Windrom, who has become insolvent. The defence is that Mrs. Windrom did not sign the note upon which the money was loaned, and the frusters deay the validity of the bank. Judge Field has reserved his decision in the matter.

matter.

The Controller has informed officially the directors of
the Pacific National Bank that an assessment of 100 per cent must be levied.

President Benyon, of the Pacific National Bank, is reported to be dring of paralysis of the brain. His physicians have given him up.

DRIFTING TOWARD COMMUNISM.

monopolies, but there are checks to the increase of their power. Their abuses are now getting beyond human endurance, and government is beginning to supervise, and soon will essired them. Anti-monopoly excitets are being formed, and the war is begun. Soon the millionaire will be an eyesore in the community.

"It is those we shall attain to the Meas state of Plato, and the dream will come to pass that so many have relied on so long—that of the coming down of the New Jerusalem. Personal proterty will always be held, but the great wealth of the country will be public. The golden mean will be reached and the time come when man shall be a child in the garden of the Lord; and we shall return to the garden where the leaves of the trees are for the heating of the Nation, and where all tears shall be wiped away."

THE CORONERSHIP IN WESTCHESTER.

ounty reconvened at White Plains yesterday pursuant to a mandamus issued by Justice Dykman to correct their reing defaced by ink blots. Dr. Norquist received a \$,047 votes, besides seven east for C J. Nordquist and two for Charles J. Nordquist. Thomas O Archer received and was allowed 8,047 votes, including, it is alleged by the Republican members of the Board, the five defaced baltons. Supervisor Close moved to comply with the mandamies of the set of the Board, the five defaced baltons. Supervisor Close moved to comply with the mandamies of the set of the Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored in market by the Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Consular Court at Hogo, and paradored by the French Court at Hogo, and paradored b

THE COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE.

The Disciplining Committee of the County Democracy met again instituth at No. 21 West Twenty fourth-st. Assemblyman-elect Cooper made a statemen to the effect that he signed a paper containing charges against Thomas J. Costigan, of the XVth Assembly Dis trict Association, without knowing what the paper contained. Affidavits were submitted by ex-Alderman Brucks and others to the effect that Cooper bad stated, in their bearing, that he sigued the paper and knew the in their hearing, that he signed the paper and knew the charges contained in it as true; but that he had been promised two places by Mr. Costigan, and hence wanted to get out of the responsibility of his opposition. The XXIII District investigation was then resumed. Witnesses were examined for and against W. S. Andrews until near midnight, without throwing any additional light on the momentous question as to who put the Rollins bailots in the County Democracy's "bunched tick".

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Dec. 19.-Rear-Admiral Clitz, commanding the Asiatic station, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Yokohama, Japan, November 24, that the Monocacy and the Swatara are at that ost : that the Ashuelot left Nagasaki for Tientsip on the 11th ult., and her repairs have been deferred till spring, and that the Alert left Kobe on the 14th for Nagasaki.

and that the Alert left Kobe on the 14th for Nagasaki. The Palos is at Hong Kong.

The Navy Department has received advices of the disposition of the European squadron as follows: The Lancaster arrived at Ville Franche, from New-York, on the 26th uit, and will remain there until necessary repairs have been made. These repairs will occupy three or four weeks. The Nipsie was on her way to Alexandria, Egypt, December 1. The Galena as at Ville Franche. The Quinnebang has also roturned these troops Marselles, where she spent two months undergoing repairs. The vessels of the facet will visit Eastern ports in auccession until affairs are in a more settled condition.

Passed Assistant-Surgeou A. G. Cabell has been ordered to the Palos, Ashalic station, relieving Passed Assistant-Surgeon Frank C. Dale, who is ordered home.

AMERICAN HOG MEATS IN FRANCE.

Considerable anxiety prevails among the prorision merchants at the Produce Exchange in regard to the existing edict against the importation of American hog products in France. Upon the accession of the new dinistry it was understood that it intended to not upon the appeal of this Government and reseind the pronthe appear of the old Ministry. In consequence of this re-ciamento of the old Ministry. In consequence of this re-port large shipments of hog meats were made to France and with the existing doubt as to what action will be taken, the increlated fear they will neet with leavi losses if the ports of France remain closed against them

FROM JURY BOX TO PRISONER'S DOCK.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19 .- The trial of David Monat, charged with irregularities in connection with election returns, was interrupted to-day by the transfer of one of the jurors from the jury box to the prisoner' dock. This man admitted that he had been known by the names of Miller, Clinton, Wildman and Fisher. He was serving on the jury under the assumed name of F. Schultz, but the wife of the man rightly bearning that schutz, but the wife of the man rightly bearning that name, swore that her knaband had been out of the city for a month past. The offending juryman was held to answer a charge of coutempt of court, and such other allegations as the District-Actories might prefer against bio. The remainder of the jury were discharged, and the crist mustake resumed before a jury selected from a new panel.

VIRGINIA SENATORIAL ELECTION.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 19 .- To-morrow the General Assembly will proceed to the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator John W. Johnaton, whose term expires in March, 1883. The ReadOFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

CONSULAR COURTS IN THE EAST. SECRETARY BLAINE'S VIEWS AS TO HOW THEY SHOULD BE REORGANIZED-A STATE PAPER SENT

BY THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The President today sent to both Houses of Congress a report of the Secretary of State on the necessity of introducing modifications into the extra territorial jurisdictional system of the United States in China, Japan and other Eastern countries, where Consular Courts are allowed by treaties. The Secretary of State deals with the subject comprehensively. Without absolutely denying the constitu-tionality of the judicial acts of the United States Ministers and Consuls as the law now stands, he shows that there is ample room to question the entire conformity of their procedure to the Constitution. Taking the ground that treaties with those countries cannot give to Congress greater rights over American citizens there than

that treaties with those countries cannot give to congress greater rights over American citizens there than the Constitution itself gives, he says:

It will, for instance, be well to examine whether the superposition of the personal function of a Judge upon the personal functions of a Minister or Consul, is the constitution of a tribunal of justice inferior to the Supreme Court, within the terms of the Constitution: whether the fact that the jurisdiction of a tribunal so constituted is exercised outside of the territorial limits of the United States, is sufficient ground for omitting the forms of indictment and trial by jury which are indispensable in criminal causes within such territorial limits; whether the apellate resources provided are consistent with the Federal ludicial system of which the Consular judicial system must necessarily be a part; whether the discretional power conferred by section 4,103 of the Revised Statutes upon the Minister to stomit or not, as he may see fit, a death sentence which he himself may have pronounced, to the Presidential elemency, is in harmony with the Executive prenogative of pardon; whether the powers given to Ministers or Consula as such to make dicrees and regulations for the conduct of trials in their courts before themselves as judges, may not involve a legislative function incompatible with the judicial function; and lustiv, whether the broad authority given by section 4,088 of the Revised Statutes to Cousula and commercial agents in countries not insulations and commercial agents in countries not insulations actif, is consiliar confered, with the conclusion that the nearly of the considered, with the conclusion that the nearly of the considered, with the conclusion that the nearly of the considered, with the conclusion that the nearly of the considered with the conclusion that the nearly of the considered.

judicial functions, is next considered, with the conclusion that the needs of the consular service demand men

resident on condition of unservising the in-cent, but who has refused to accept such a con-commutation, and is now held in prison under to post comment of the execution of the death s. The recent well-known case of Mirzan at that is referred to.

RAILROAD EXTENSION IN THE WEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The report of Joseph C. McCammon, Commissioner of Raliroads, has been eceived by the Secretary of the Interior. A statement f the financial condition of the various land grant rail oads and other figures of interest have already been abliabed. After speaking of the substantial improve ent shown in all of the railroad properties during the past year, Mr. McCammon says: The construction of new and the extension of old rail-

past year, Mr. McCammon says:

The construction of new and the extension of old railroads in the West, and notably the leasing and rapid building of new lines by the Central and Union Pacific Companies since the last report, are marked deatures of rathroad history. The Union Pacific is building an extension from Granger, a station on their main line 156 miles , cast of Ogden, to Baker City, Oregon, vis Port Neuf on the Unia Northern Railroad which will connect in Baker City with the Oregon system of railroads, and thus acquire an outlet to the Pacific Conet, independent of the Central Pacific Railroad. This extension, when completed, will be about 600 miles long, and steel rails to lay the entire length have been contracted for. It is represented that the work will be completed at an early date. The Central Pacific has this year, by leasing the Southern Facific of Arizona and New-Mexico, which is now completed to Deming, New-Mexico, and there connecting with the Atchieso, Topeka and Sania Fe Railroad, secured a through route from the Pacific Coast, independent of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Atlantic and Pacific road is being extended toward the Pacific Coast at a rapid rate and is expected to reach there at an early date. The Northern Pacific where will be interested in the West and west. The indications are that within a short time there will be five different routes to the Pacific Coast, where less than a year ago there was but one. The railroads have been instrumential in developing the country at a rapid rate; capital has been invised in immone suns; and still the tendency is toward increased developments, principally in the West and Southwest. It is believed that the operations in railroad construction this year will exceed those of may provious year, and in consequence large tracts of mineral and agricultural lands will be made accessible.

Commissioner McCammon transmits with his report a supplemental report of the Railroad Engineer, Mr. H.

supplemental report of the Railroad Engineer, Mr. H.

supplemental report of the Rancoau Engineer, ar. R. Blackatone, who says:

It is gratifying to find these rends in such general good condition, they having recently passed through a rather severe winter season without sufficient time and opportunity for any general repair and surfacing of track, etc., showing that the improvements spoken of my my preferenser were of substantial character. However, the havorable condition of these railroads, under all the circumstances, still leaves much to be done in order to bring them to that standard condition that true economy in their maintenance and operation suggests.

The engineer criticises severely the faulty construc-The engineer criticises severely the faulty construc-

tion of many of the bridges, and says comparatively few of them are supplied with proper safeguards against ac client. In conclusion the attention of Congress is in vited to the fact that there is no uniform system of rail road signals in use, which is a source of confusion, and should be remedied by appropriate lexiclation.

COMMISSIONER LORING'S REPORT. Washington, Dec. 19.-In his annual re-

port to the President, the Commissioner of Agriculture says that upon entering upon the discharge of his duties, on July 1, last, he found an elaborate plan of operations for the year already laid out by his predecessor. Such o the investigations as he thought of value he has pushed forward, with an ardent desire to bring them to legiti-mate conclusions. The Commissioner says: "Provision ban been made for investigating the agricultural condition of the Pacific coast, for continuing the work on the artesian well in Colorado, for proceeding with ston, whose term expires in succes, 1883. The Readjusters having already in caucus nominated H. H. Riddieberger, and having a majority of twenty-six on p
joint bailot, that gentleman's election is a foregone conclusion. The Democratic members, however, held a
caucus to night and decided to honor Senator Johnston
with a complimentary vote, and he will be placed in
nomination to-morrow.

on the ariesian well in Colorado, for proceeding with
the experiment in the cultivation of the tea plant, for
concluding the investigation into the manufacture of
sugar from sorghum, for observations on the existence
of pleuro-pneumonia and other country side in this country and in those English ports
to which a American catale are exported, for continued
S. Howland Robbins and Ambrose Monell.

examinations into the necessities and opportunities of American forestry, for tests of textile fibres (both animal and vegetable) for a scientific investigation of the habits of insects injurious to regetation and of the best methods of destroying them, and for the usual work of the various divisions of the Department for which appropriations had been made by Congress." All of these subjects have been given the most careful attention, both by the Commissioner and by experienced experts in the various branches, and the report contains many valuable conclusions arrived at by the Department.

THE UNITED STATES AND PERU. INSTRUCTIONS BY MR. BLAINE TO SPECIAL ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-All the correspondence between the Department of State and the Chilian and Peruyian Legations is now being copied to send to the Senate in response to the resolution of that hody. As this ay require several days, Secretary Blaine, with the approval of the President, to-day gave the following dispatch to the press:

gave the following dispatch to the press:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1881.

WM. H. TRESCOT, esq.. Special Enroy, etc., etc., Sandlago.

SIB: Some erroneous statements, now being circulated in a portion of the American press, may reach Santiago and create an injurious impression in the minds of the Califan Government; and I write you this instruction from excess of caution, in order that no enduring harm may result. The erroneous statements in the press to which I especially refer are those which represent this Government as in some way giving encouragement to the Cochet claim against Peru, which, being acknowledged, should enable the United States to pay an indemnity to Chili and their practically own Peru, either directly or through an association of American estigens. This is the extreme statement, and it has many shadings and variations. You will take prompt and special care to anticipate anything that might result from these rumors being circulated in Chili by a disayowsi and denial of them in whole and in every part.

The only claim for which this Department, has in-

prompt and special care to anticipate anything that might result from these rumors being circulated in Chili by a disavowal and dental of them in whole and in every part.

The only claim for which this Department has instructed our Minister at Lima to use his good offices is that known as the Landreau claim, and this is to the extent only of requesting that Mr. Landreau should be permitted to have an authoritative myestigation of his claim by the Peruvian Government, and that if found to be good und valid, it should be provided for in any treaty with Chili which might affect the property to which it attaches. There we officer of the Department of State, as long ago as 1874, made an exhaustive report on this claim, and recommended that this Government should interpose its good offices in behalf thereof. On the 20th of July, 1874, my predecessor, Mr. Secretary Fish, instructed our Minister at Lima to use his good offices with the Peruvian authorities in behalf of Mr. John C. Landreau "with a view of securing from that Government a speedy investigation and adjustment of his claim." On the 20th day of February, 1880, the House of Representatives of the last Congress unanimously passed the following resolution:

"That the petition of John C. Landreau, the report made thereon by the Coumittee on Foreign Affairs, and the accompanying papers be transmitted to the Executive Department with the request that the President last such steps as, in his opinion, may be proper and in accordance with international law to secure to the said John C. Landreau a final actiement and adjustment of his claim against the Government of Peru; and that, if in his opinion it is proper to do so, the President layer the Government of France to cooperate with the United States in this behalf."

I calciose herewith, for your further information, copies of my instructions to Mr. Huribut on this said-poet if give me pleasure to say that Mr. Huribut's action in regard to both the Landreau and Cochet claims has been marked by entire prudence and di

The Peruvian Minister, J. F. Elmore, furnishes for publication to-night a statement with reference to he claims known as the "Cochet and Landreau claims" against the Government of Peru, which are referred to in the recently printed correspondence of the Secretary of State with Minister Hurlbut. Mr. Elmore characterizes as entirely without foundation the statements made in a number of American newspapers, upon the authority of Mr. Shipherd, to the effect that President Calderon admitted the justice of the Cochet and Landreau claims (amounting in the aggregate to one thousand millions of dollars), and on the day when he was arrested by the Chilcan authorities he intended to sign a formal acknowledgement of this National indebtedness, Mr. Gilmore says, "as the Minister of Peru, as a representative of the Provisional Government, and as a friend of Senor Calderon, I formally deny the supposed facts contained in Mr. Shipherd's declarations.,. "The solution of the South American conflict is in the hands of the United States, and the American people and the world will be convinced that the influence of the United States Government and their representatives in Peru has been exercised in the spirit of absolute impactiality, justice and honor." claims" against the Government of Peru, which

resolution of the 14th inst., the Secretary of War transmitted to the Secretary of War on the Shares, upon the Completion of the survey of Harlem River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, New-York, and through the day of the survey of Harlem River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, New-York, and through the day of the survey of Harlem River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, New-York, and through the day of the survey of Harlem River, New-York, and through the Harlem Kills to East Rast River, estimates of cost for a channel solve was an adversarial feet long and for 18, 15 and 12 feet depth. For the former \$3.484,400; for 15 feet \$2,204,400, and for 12 feet \$1,161,225. The report recommends a depth of 15 feet as sufficient for the purposes of navigation.

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

BEOOKLYN'S RAPID TRANSIT. Mayor Howell has given his reasons for ap-

proving the action of the Board of Aldermen in grant g a franchise to build to the East River Bridge and Coney Island Steam Transit Co. He thinks that, as unler the Constitution of the State no private property owners of property on the line of the road will have proper compensation, as they own the fee to the middle of the street; and the route of this company will give direct transit to the city at little expense and incon-

venience.
Mayor Howell sent to the Broeklyn Board of Aldermen
yesterday his veto of the resolution changing and ad
ding to the present route of the Brooklyn Elevated Railway, from the East River Bridge to Woodlawn, L. L.

A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHOSEN. At a meeting of the income-bondholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company yesterday, the following committee was chosen to confer with the trustees of the mortgage in regard to the affairs of the road: William Thaw, Pitts-burg; A. L. Dennis, New-York; John P. Green, Phila-uelphia, Charles W. Cohissat and P. L. Dickenson,

RAILROAD NOTES.

Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 19 .- A meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company, the New-Egypt and Farmingdale Railroad Company, the Long Branch and Sea Giri Rail-road Company, the New-York and Long Branch Extension Railroad Company and the Long Branch and Barnegat Bay Railroad Company will be held in the ofles of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Comher of the key to have of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, Jersey City, at 12 o'clock Wednesday noon. The meeting has been called to allow the stockholders of the five roads mentioned to vote upon an agreement lidate the several corporation

Bosron, Dec. 19 .- At Leominster, Mass., o-day, Hiram A. Blood, of Fitchburg, was chosen president of the Texas and Great Western Ballroad; A. N. Boardman, of Boston, treasurer, and T. H. Wood, of Deuton, Texas, superintendent. This line is to be about 200 miles long, and will be opened for public travel early in 1883. If will extend from Greenville to Syca-more, Texas.

Toms River, N. J., Dec. 19.-The appeals entered by the Lev. Charles E. Knex and the Point Pleasant Land Company against the awards made to them for damages for lauds taken by the Long Branch and Barnegat Bay Railroad Company have both been decided in favor of the appellants by struck juries. The damages of Mr. Knex were assessed at \$3,600 and those of the Land Company at \$6,400.

ALBANY, Dec. 19 .- The State Engineer has received the following railroad reports: Rochester and Pittsburg-Earnings, \$170,502 61; expenses, \$199,908; Buffalo, Pittsburg & Western-Earnings, \$577,129 30 expenses, \$623,408 41; Madison Avenue (underground) New York City—Paid capital, \$610; Broadway Central (underground), New-York City—Paid capital, \$1,410, The last two companies have done no business, and report only the amount of capital that is actually paid.

REORGANIZING THE TURF CLUB.

The members of the Turf Club at a meeting last evening decided to reorganize the Club under the general law and to lease the premises now occupied formerly the Union League Club house) from Leonard W. Jerome at a rent of \$27,500 per year, Mr Jerome to pay the taxes and insurance, and the Club to make such internal repairs as might be neessary. The Club elected thirteen men to act as in-

XLVIITH CONGRESS-IST SESSION

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS THE QUESTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION DEBATED IN THE SENATE—THE HOUSE PASSES THE BILL CONFERRING THE FRANKING PRIV.

ILEGE UPON MRS. GARPIELD-MANY NEW BILLS. SENATE.......Washington, Monday, Dec. 19, 1881.
Communications were submitted from the Secretary of War transmitting reports of engineers upon surveys, as follows: Upon the Harlem River and through that to the East River, New-York; for a harbor of refuge at New-Buffalo, Mich.; for a straight channel from Toledo, Ohio, to the waters of Lake Erie; and relating to the Government docks at Block Island, Rhode Island. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

At 12:26 o'clock,on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate went into executive session. At 12:35 the doors were re-

went into executive session. At 12:35 the doors were reopened.

"Mr. MAXEY (Dem., Tex.), from the Committee on Post Offices, reported favorably a bill to designate classify and fix the salaries of persons in the railway mail service. Calendared.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Dem., Ky.) introduced a bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry and to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and spread of infections diseases among domestic animals. Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep. Ohio.) introduced a bill to facilitate the decision of controverted questions in customs revenue cases, amending the laws in relation to revenue duties. Committee on Finance.

Mr. SHERMAN also submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Trensury to communicate any information in the Trensury. Department respecting the organization of a special court for the trial of customs cases, or for transferring any such cases to the Court of Claims, and also his opinion upon the expediency of such a measure. Adopted.

Additional bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. HOAR (Rep. Mass.)—To fix the day for the meeting of Electors for President, to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for the same and the decision of questions arising thereon. Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. GARLAND (Dem., Ark.)—For the sale of the Cheroke reservation in Arkunsas. Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. PENDLETON (Dem., Ohie)—To provide for a Constitutional Code. Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hoar's resolution for a special Committee on the Rights of Women came up and after brief remarks by Mr. Hoar in favor of and Mr. Beek in opposition to it, it was laid over without action upon the expiration of the morning hour.

The House concurrent resolution for adjournment over the holidays was referred to the Committee of the first and proposition of Mr. JONES (Dem., Fla.), the Senate bill for a option of Mr. JONES (Dem., Fla.), the Senate bill for a public busiders.

over the holidays was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

On motion of Mr. JONES (Dem., Fla.), the Senate bill for a public building at Pensacola, Fla., in place of the one recently destroyed by fire, was taken up and passed. At 1:25 o'clock the unfinished business, the resolutions of Messrs. Beck and Maxey and the bill of Mr. Garland, in relation to the Presidential succession, were taken up. Mr. JONES (Dem., Fla.) resumed his argument. He affirmed that under the Constitution the office of President, in case of his hability, devolves upon the Vice-President—the same as in case of death, resignation or removal—that when the office devolves nothing is left to the former incumbent but the title of ex-President.

Mr. BAYARD (Dem., Del.) suggested the case of a temporary inability of the President caused by physical illuess, and asked Mr. Jones whether he denied the right of the President under the existing law to resume his office.

Mr. JONES replied that in his opinion under the Con.

of the President under the existing law to resume his office.

Mr. JONES replied that in his opinion under the Constitution there was no such thing as a temporary inshility. He asserted emphatically that when once the Vice-President entered the Presidential office in a case of such grave inability as to justify that step, he holds it irrevocably for the balance of the term. He denied the power of Congress to legislate upon this subject, or to define inability by a declaratory statute.

After further debate the pending resolutions of instruction to the Justiciary Committee, to inquire and report legislation on the subject, with the bill of Mr. Garland, were referred to that committee.

The Chair submitted executive documents in response to Senate resolution of last session relating to the seizure of Vincenzo Rebello, an Italian, in the city of New-Orleans. Judiciary Committee, also a report by the Secretary of State relating to the necessity of modifying consular juradiction in the countries of the East. Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.), at 3:10 p. m., the Senate went into executive session, and at 3:40 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate bill granting the franking privflege to Lucretia R. Garfield was taken from the Speaker's table on motion of Mr. McKINLEY (Rep., Ohio) and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The call of States was then resumed when the following bills, among many others, were introduced and referred: By Mr. RICHARDSON (Dem., S. C.) -To return to pro-

ducers the cotton tax collected by the Government dur-ing the years 1866, 1867 and 1868.

By Mr. TfLLMAN (Dem., S. C.)—For the relief of own-

by Mr. The Man (Dein, S. C.)—For the relief of own-ers and purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in insur-rectionary States.

The call was here interrupted to allow the eath of office to be administered to Mr. Densier, of Wisconsin, and was immediately regunded. immediately resumed.

By Mr. ATKINS (Dem., Tenn.)—To abolish taxes and restrictions on the sale of leaf tobacco in the hands of producers. Also to reduce the tax on manufactured to-

the Secretary of War on the Sth of October. It submits By Mr. DEZENDORF (Rep., Va.)—To provide for a calmates of cost for a channel 300 feet wide and 3,400 daywhark of 10 per cent on all goods hereafter inported in American-built ships, owned exculaively by citizens of the United States. By Mr. PETTIGREW (Rep., Dak.)—For the admission of Dakota into the Union as a State; also to establish the boundary of North Dakota.

ne boundary of North Dakota. By Mr. LUNA (Rep., N.M.)—For the admission of News By Mr. LUNA (Rep., Star.)
Mexico as a State.

By Mr. BRENTZ (Rep., W. T.)—For the admission of
the Territory of Washington into the Union; also for,
the appointment of a commission to select a site on the
Northwestern coast for a navy yard.

On motion of Mr. HUBBELL (Rep., Mich.), a resolution was adopted granting to such House or Senate employes as have been discharged since December 5 one
month? Say.

month's pay.

Mr. CoOK (Dem., Ga.) presented the report of the Congressional Board of Visitors to West Point, and it was referred to the Conmittee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HASKELL (Rep., Kan.) called up the Utah delegate case, and upon his motion the consideration of the matter was postponed until Tuesday, January 10, 1882.

Mr. HASKELL then called up ats resolution providing that the rules of the XLVith Congress shall be the rules of the present House, and that the Committee on Rules shall have leave to report at any time all such amendments or revisions of said rules as they may deem proper. Adopted.

ments or revisions of said rules as they may deem proper. Adopted.

Mr. HAWK (Rep., III.) introduced a bill for the proMr. HAWK (Rep., III.) introduced a bill for the protection of the person of the President of the United
States. It provides for the punishment by death of an
assault with intent to kill the President of the United
States. If it shall be shown that the assailant was irresponsible at the time of the assault he shall be confined
in an asylum for the insane for life. Referred.

The following were further introduced and referred:
By Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Ia.)—To increase the duty
on flaxeed and linseed.
By Mr. UPDEGRAFF (Rep., Ia.)—Fixing the time for
counting the votes for President and Vice-President and
providing for the contest of their election.
By Mr. ANDERSON (Rep., Kan.)—Appointing a special
committee of eleven members on trans-ortation routes
to the seaboard.

o the seaboard.
By Mr. SPRINGER (Dem., Ill.)—Amending the rules

By Mr. SPRINGER (Dem., III.)—Amending the rules relative to the Committee on Mississippl Levees.

By Mr. KETCHAM (Rep., N. Y.)—For the erection of a public building at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The bills introduced to-day numbered 590.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH (Rep., O.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the condition of the United States Signal Service. Referred.

ferred.

Mr. KING (Dem., Le.) effered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the House with all reports, communications and maps in the Navy Department relative to coaling stations on the Isthmus of Patama. Referred.

On motion of Mr. ROBESON (Rep., N. J.) a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a Select Committee on the Public Health, to have the same power and duties as the Committee on Contagious Diseases in the last Congress.

has Congress.

Mr. KASSON (Rep., Ia.) moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution for the reappointment of the Inter-Oceanic Committee. Referred to Committee on

Rules.

The Speaker laid before the House the following messages from the President and they were appropriately referred:

Transmitting a comunication from the Secretary of the Interior in relation to the application of the Chicago.

Texas and Mexico Central Entiroad Company, and the St. Louis and san Francisco Railroad Company, for right of way across the Choctaw Reservation in the Indian Territory.

Transmitting report of the Secretary of State in regard to the necessity of modifying the present-system of conservation in the Indian contents.

Transmitting report of the eccessive state at experience to the necessity of modifying the present-ystem of consumer jurisdiction of the United States in Eastern countries. Transmitting communication from the Secretary of State setting forth the expediency of organizing a class of supernumerary secretaries of legation.

The House them at 5:25 adjourned until Wednesday.

NOMINATIONS. Washington, Dec. 19.-The following nomiations were sent to the Senate by the President to-

ons C. Acton, of New-York, to be Assistant Treasurer of

Thomas C. Acton of New York to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York City.

July W. Wakwald to be Collector of Customs for the District States. W. Wakwald to be Collector of Customs for the District States. When the Course Gray of Massachusetts, to the Associate Justice of the cupreme Court of the United States.

William Houry Trescot, of South Carolina, to be Special Envoy Extraordinary and "initiate Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republics of Chill, Peru and Rollyan Court of the United States for Southern District of Alabams.

John J. Lamorec to be Collector of Customs for the District of Cawage, New York.

Also several postmasters.

"Pat" Junior (in gaswer to inquiry by Saxon tourist!—"There's five of us, yer honor, an the baby," Saxon—"And are you the eldest!" "Pat" Junior—"I am, yer he tor—at prisent!"—[Punch.

BITTERS AT THE CLUB.-Mac Stodge (Pictor ignotus) "Who's that going out?" O'Duffer (Pictar ignotiseimus) "One Earnest Raphael Sopely, who painted Lady Midas." Mae Stodge: "On, the artist." O'Duffer a "No, the Royal Academician "—¡Punch.